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vated land. Most of the milk goes into butter production. Hog raising and poultry farming are other occupations. In addition to forage grasses and potatoes, grains are sown for animal feed (oats and barley) and for food (rye and wheat). Fishing is important along the seashore and in the large lakes.

Tallin (Tallinn—German *Reval*, Russian *Revel'*) lies on the coast of the Gulf of Finland, opposite Helsinki. It consists of the old city on the limestone plateau (at an elevation of 250 feet) and a new section on a coastal terrace adjoining the sea. An important, well-constructed port, it is also the seat of the major Estonian industries. Its principal activities are shipbuilding, machine construction (electrical equipment), cotton milling, paper milling, veneering, furniture making, and flour milling. The southwestern residential suburb of Nymme (Nõmme) lies within the city limits. The population in 1947 was 190,000.*

Tartu (German *Dorpat*, Russian *Yur'yev* or *Derpt*) is an old university city between lake Vyrts-Yarv and Lake Peipus. Its population was 50,000 in 1947.* Its agricultural machinery works, linen mills, and sawmills are important.

Pyarnu (Pärnu—German *Pernau*) is a port and commercial center at the northeast shore of the Gulf of Riga. Its lumber industry, with sawmills, match factories, and paper mills are notable.

Paldiski (Baltic Port) is a port west of Tallin, which is being developed as a naval base guarding the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

Rakvere (German *Wesenberg*) is a linen and tanning center halfway between Tallin and Narva.

Kokhtla-Yarve (Kohtla-Järve), a new industrial city, lies at the center of the Estonian oil-shale district. It developed mainly after the Second World War, when a large oil-shale distillery was built here. A new pipe line, laid during the current Five-Year Plan, will carry fuel gas from the distillery to Leningrad for industrial and domestic consumption. It is estimated that in 1950 the population will be 25,000 to 30,000. The major oil-shale mines of the district are at Kiviyli (Kiviõli), Kukruse, at the end of a rail spur passing through Kokhtla-Yarve, Kyava (Käva), just southeast of the city, Kokhtla (Kohtla), a rail junction to the south, Yykhvi (Jõhvi) and Akhtme (Ahtme), southeast of Yykhvi, and the newly developed town of Vivikond (Viivikond), southwest of Vayvara (Vaivara).

Narva, on the Narva River, between Lake Peipus and the Gulf of

* Estimate based on the Republic election.